d get. The interviewer wished him well | that desires and then made his escape. matz Yorger, a free-silver Democrat, was the next farmer visited. When asked why he supported free silver he said: "I don't know; probably it will be better for us and may be not; I am unable to say low it will be in the end.

On the adjoining farm of five acres lives J. W. Basier, who does but little farming at present and follows teaming instead. He is a sound-money Republican who will stand by his party and its platform this fall. For reasons he said: "I believe that only gold is sound money, and I know that silver is not; and the free and unlimited coinage of silver will be a great injury to the people of this country." Samuel Johnson was not at home, but his

wife says he is a Democrat and has expressed himself in favor of free silver. William J. Rothmann was also absent from home when the interviewer called, and while his wife was unable to give any information regarding his party preferences, she said he was not in favor of free silver and had expressed himself as being a

Supporter of sound money.

A lifelong Democrat named Robert Lentz lives on a six-acre farm and declares himself a supporter of free silver. "I want the prices on produce to raise," he replied when asked for his reasons for supporting free silver, "for the prices were high when we had two standards in this country, and I to not see why they will not be so again if we have two standards."

NO REASON-SIMPLY FOR SILVER. Another lifelong Democrat was found in the next house in the form of Charles A. tion and frankly said: "I don't know that I can give any reasons for supporting free

The next man, who is a tenant on J. not a bit of respect for the feelings of the innocent interviewer. He gave his name as Harrison at the last election. H. Cretchfield in a way that reminded one of a dentist pulling teeth, and when the question of the issues was broached, he snarled out: "It don't make a d--d bit of difference to me, and all any one can get he p us some," he said, "but I really do out of me they can stick in their eye." this outbreak the reporter nastily remounted his wheel and rode away. Dismounting at the next house, Jacob Peters, a renter, was found. He has always been a Democrat, and will vote for free sliver at the coming election. He replied as follows, when asked for reasons really don't know, though I have several, and, since I think about it, I am not sure that I am entirely for free silver." The next house is a large two-story

frame, wherein resides Thomas Hart, who is a farmer, gardener and florist, and his true principle." well-kept place shows his thrift. The large shady lawn contains many beds of beautiful flowers and all the walks are made of Mr. Hart owns thirty-four acres He is a Republican who will vote for sound money this fall. He spoke for himself, as follows: "I have voted the Re-President, and I believe in protection, although I am a foreigner myself. I have been a citizen since 1854, and am a thorough American at heart. In regard to the money, I want a dollar that is worth a dollar the world over."

David B. Stout, who is for free silver and who has always been a Democrat. His reasons were: "I think it is more of a poor man's money and will probably make times better, and I just thought that I would vote for it." A large, square, two-story frame house, with a large shady lawn in front, next

On the adjoining farm of 128 acres lives

greeted the interviewer's eyes, but the occupant was not at home. William Gibson lives there and Mr. Weezy, who lives in the next house and is employed on the farm by Mr. Gibson, says that Gibson i Republican and has expressed himself in favor of sound money.

The first man living across Little Eagle creek is Henry Weevy, who has always een a Republican and is now for sound money. For reasons he said: "I want nothing but sound money and I don't think that free silver is such." George Young, living on the adjoining farm of eighty acres, was not at home, but according to Mr. Weevy is a sound-money Republican. Charles Boone, a colored renter, lives in the next house. He has always been a lican and will vote for sound money at the coming election. "I want a dollar that is worth a dollar," he replied when asked for his reasons for voting for sound

No one was at home in the next house but in the next was found Jap Day, who said that he had always been a Democrat and voted for Cleveland and is now for free silver. "Free silver is good enough or me," he said, "of course we all want the best that we can get, and I think that silver is good enough. No, I've never stud-ed the question," he replied to another

Villiam Millspaugh, owner of a thirty acre farm, is for sound money and has always been a Republican. He gave the following reasons: "I think that under a silver standard our credit and the value of our money would depreciate and the masses would be the sufferers." A life-long Democrat named Jacob Pfifer ives in the next house and he declared

imself for free silver. "I think it is the best for us," he said. "Silver is good enough for me if they give me plenty of t, and my opinion is that silver is the best WANTS ONLY SOUND MONEY.

Edward Farrington lives in a large twostory frame house, in front of which is a well kept shady lawn; he has always been a Republican and now declares himself for sound money. He expressed himself as follows: "I want only sound money and will therefore vote for McKinley." Lendo Grey, an employe on Mr. Farrington's farm, is also a Republican and will support sound money this fall, according to his employer's statement.

The next farmer, N. A. Brown, is a Republican, who will vote for sound money at the next election. In giving his reasons he said: "I do not think free silver will work to any one's benefit but the mine owners, and the masses of the country will

John V. Carter, joint owner with his father in the 540-acre farm on which he sound-money Republican. He good enough and I want no free silver.' In the next house lives Frank Hankins, who is employed on the Carter farm and who is also a sound-money Republican. " want only good, sound money." he said, "and I do not believe that free silver is what we want. The present standard is good enough for me."

Two more of the employes on the Carter farm live in the next house and their views made honors even here. George Brown, the head of the house, is a sound-money Republican, according to the statement made by his wife in his absence. J. C. Downing, who boards there, claims to be an independent voter and says that he will ndependent voter and says that he will support free silver this fall. When asked his reasons he said: "Because I think it is what the country needs, and I do not see what the country wants with gold." The interviewer wheeled along for over a mile and crossed Big Eagle creek before the next house was reached. The house stands at the top of a steep hill and Samuel Hornaday resides there. He is a free-silver Populist and stated his reasons as standard now, and I have been fighting for this thing for twenty years, and if I live ong enough I will fight it twenty more." His son, Baty Hornaday, is a first voter this fall, and he says he is not informed on the question and does not know how he will vote. "I do not know whether I will vote at all this election," he said. Just across the road lives M. G. Turner,

who says he is a Democrat and will vote for free silver this fall. "I voted for Cleveland," he said, "and I will vote for the Democratic party this time because I think that free silver will make the times At the next farm lives A. N. Miller, who voted the Populist ticket at the last presintial election and who will vote for free

silver this fall. "I feel as though free coinage will be of a benefit to the country." he said, "and I know of no reason why silver should have been demonetized. I want a sound dollar, and not one that it reclated. There is nothing to make value but demand, and I think that this demand will surely raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value." G. T. Bradley, the next farmer seen,

said he wished to vote for whatever was the best for the people. "I am not yet posted on the subject," he said, "and I do ot know how I will vote this fall." In the next house lives Nelson Gilbert, a loubtful Republican. He said: "I was at arst in favor of free silver, but I am now ibt, for I wish to vote for what is est for the people." Howard Gilbert, his son, is a first voter this fall, and his father informed the reporter that he would vote for McKinley and sound money. These were the last farmers interviewed in Marion county, and the interviewer rested at Clermont for din-

REFUTES A DEMOCRATIC LIE. The landlord at the hotel is a soundmoney Republican named Henry W. Turpin, and he is well informed on the politics of the town. He was soon discussing the money situation with the reporter and during the conversation said that one of the Democratic newspapers had made a mis-

half dozen sound money men in Clermont. "I polled the town after that statement appeared just to show that they had said what was not so," said Mr. Turpin, "and I found that there were thirty-two sure votes here for McKinley and sound money, and only about twelve that will vote for Bryan and free silver. There are also three or four doubtful voters here at present, but they will be for sound money before the election this fall." The reporter noticed quite a number of McKinley portraits in the windows of the houses in the town, but not even one Bryan portrait was apparent. It was 2 o'clock when the interviewer left Clermont and crossed over

into Hendricks county. Henderson Turple, a son of the hotel pro-prietor, was the first farmer visited in Hendricks county and he. like his father, is a sound-money Republican. He stated his reasons as follows: "Gold is the only standard upon which this or any other country can succeed, and it is the only honest money for the laboring man."
Next comes John Hoosier, who is a free-

silver Democrat, who voted for Cleveland last election and still though that the party is all right. He says: "I believe that the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver is the only thing that will relieve the laboring man.

Another free-silver Democrat was found in the person of Michael King, who lives on the next farm. When asked his reasons for supporting free silver he replied in the following words: "If free silver is the best I want it and I think it is, but if it is not the best, I don't want it. I want one dollar to be worth as much as another. Lentz. He also says that he is going to I do not have to tell you my politics, vote for free silver. He was without rea- though, he replied when the question was sons for his position on the money ques- put. According to Henderson Turpin Mr. King is and has always been a Democrat. A two-story frame house with a neat and well-shaded lawn in front next greets the eyes, and here is where H. E. Brown, a sound-money Republican, lives. In defense of his stand he says: "Our money is good Thompson's farm, is not only ashamed to enough as it is, and we know that it is state his opinions or politics, but also had good, while free silver is an experiment in this country. I think that it is best to let well enough alone." He said he voted for Across the road lives William Brown, who voted for Cleveland and has been a lifelong Democrat, and he now declares himself for free silver. "I think that it will

> At | not know what it will do. At its best I do not think it can do much, FORMER DEMOCRAT FOR GOLD. The next farmer interviewed was W. Swain, who voted for Harrison, but prior to that time was a Democrat, and is now a supporter of sound money. In stating his reasons he said: "I believe the gold standard is the best standard any country can adopt. The people ought to work on a

Bazil Richardson, a native of Kentucky. but now a tenant on the Hunter farm. which consists of between 500 and 600 acres, says he voted for Cleveland and has always been a Democrat, but that he wil publican ticket ever since Fremont ran for | not vote this fall. "I am not much of a reader." he said. "In fact, I can't read. When you ask me about the issues I must say that I do not know anything about

John L. Portwood, another tenant on the Hunter farm, is also from Kentucky, but was not at home when the reporter called. Mr. Richardson said he was a Democrat who, like himself, would have nothing to do with the present issue, and that he had said that he would not vote at all this fall Next came John Ayres, who is a sound noney Republican, and voted for Harrison and has been a Republican all his life. He defended his position by saying: "I- want sound money because the present dollar is worth a dollar, and buys a dollar's worth of commodities and pays for a dollar's

worth of labor.' At the next house, where lives Mack Mckeown, there was no one at home, but Mr. Corrie stated that McKeown had told him that he did not believe in free silver and wanted only sound money. Mr. McKeown is a Democrat, according to the same in-George Eagen, a renter, lives on the nex farm and is a free-silver Democrat. He

says: "Because I think it will make the times and the prices better, and we will receive more money for all we produce." John Ludrite, who voted for Cleveland and has always been a Democrat, says: don't know anything about it nor do want to know anything about it. I wil not vote at all, for I do not favor the gold bugs nor do I like the free silverites, so I will keep out of it.'

Thomas Beasley is a free-silver Democrat, with the following reasons: "I don't know why I am for free silver. It takes a smart man to tell the reasons why free silver is the best." He refused to state his politics, but a neighbor said that he has always been a Democrat. W. D. Corrie owns a farm of 113 acres.

has always been a Republican and will vote for sound money. "I favor none but sound money," he said, "and I do not believe in a fifty-cent dollar. I do not want any of them for my own use, I can assure

Edward Pattison, who lives in the next house, has not made up his mind how he will vote. He says he voted for Cleveland the last presidential election and does not understand the present issue. John Pattison, a brother, is a sound-money Republican, according to Edward Pattison's statement. This being the last farmhouse this side of Brownsburg, the reporter closed his book of interviews and rode into the town to wait for a train back to the city.

THE BROOKVILLE ROAD.

Six Out of Twenty-Two Democrats Will Vote for Sound Money.

From Indianapolis to Carrollton, a small station about nineteen miles east of here on the Brookville road, was the route taken yesterday by one reporter in making the house-to-house canvass among the farmers. Though this is a Democratic stronghold, the pol! shows that the sentiment of the greater number of farmers is for sound money. All of them are very willing to learn, and are anxious for good speakers to appear, and most of them have given the matter much study, which is shown by the intelligent manner in which they discuss the question. Of the twenty-one soundsays: "I believe the present standard is ans, six Democrats and one who cannot be classified, as he declined to give his name or politics. Of the fifteen free-silver men found, fourteen were Democrats and one was a Republican. Two Democrats were seen who have not yet decided how they will vote, but are studying the question. C. R. Sheimer, the first man seen, owns

190 acres adjoining Irvington. A large twostory brick house, sitting far back among the trees, is the place where he may be found when not at work on his farm. Mr. Scheimer is a Democrat, but says that that is not his reason for advocating free silver. He believes that a decided change of some kind is needed for the welfare of the Nation and is willing to try free sliver, though is not positive that it is what is

The next farm is owned by George Smith. ollows: "Because we are under a gold Over the front was tacked a picture of Bryan, draped in red, white and blue. No further questions were asked there. Adjoining the farm of Mr. Smith is the

place owned by William Hartman, a lifelong Democrat. Mr. Hartman says that he is in favor of free sliver. Edward and Harry Steinman were next to be heard from. Both are Democrats and for free

William Hunter owns a large and thrifty looking farm across the road from that of Mr. Steinman. Mr. Hunter, who has never voted anything but the Democratic ticket, was sitting in his front yard, chatting with his neighbor, Charles Morehouse, who owns a farm a short distance from that of Hunter. Mr. Hunter is a strong sound-money man, but dislikes very much to bolt his ticket. Were it not for the tariff plank in the Republican platform, he would vote for McKinley. He hopes that the gold Democrats will get together and nominate a ticket that can be consistently supported by men of his type. Cleveland is his ideal. Mr. Moorehouse is a Republican of long standing, and is for sound money. He said he believed that free silver would be too much like Mexico to help this country, What we want is money that it worth its face value the world over, said he. Charles E. Warner, the adjoining neighbor of Mr. Moorehouse, is a Republican, who believes in sound money, not only because it is Republican doctrine, but because he believes that the gold-standard money system is the only thing for the welfare of this Nation. Daniel Chapman, who lives with Mr. Warner, is a Democrat, but he will never vote for free silver. He will vote for sound money, and unless the Democrats nominate a gold ticket, McKinley will receive his ballot. Brenner Brady is one of Mr. Warner's near neighbors and is another Democrat who favors sound money. He was not at home, but Mr. Warner thinks there is no doubt that he will vote for McKinley and Hobart. Hiram Morehouse and his son Charles H manage the next farm. They are both Republicans and sound-money men.

A German was the next man questioned.

He declined to give his name or his politics.

but declared himself for sound money. He

as another, but did not care whether it was gold, silver or paper. A MODEL FARMER'S VIEWS

On the whole trip no more beautiful place was visited than the next farm. A neatlypainted cottage, sitting back on a lawn that would do credit to any city residence, was nicely shaded with trees. Several flower beds were scattered in the lawn and a large basket of them was sitting near the walk. This, with the 244 acres surrounding it, is the property of J. M. Van Sickle. Mr. Van Sickle is a sound-money Republican. He believes that it is too early to get much of an idea of how the farmers intend to vote, as they are still studying the matter. He employs one hand to assist on the farm-A. Kemperwho has always been a Democrat, but who has not yet decided how he stands on the money question

At the next stop was found a place almost equaling that of Mr. Van Sickle in appear-ance. It was the home of J. H. Rogers, a Democrat who thoroughly believes in free silver. Mr. Rogers has one son, who believes as his father does. Sanford Mefford, a free-silver Democrat was questioned next. He seemed to think that all farmers were for free silver. William Hulistat, a young man, was found in charge of the next farm. He has always been a Democrat, but declares that he would be for free silver if that were not the case. No one was found at home at the

George Weber was found at the next stop. He is a Democrat and, using his own words, "a strong one, too." He favors free silver. Lewis Schreiver, who owns the farm just across the road from Weber, has always been a Democrat, but is undecided about what he will do in the coming campaign. He will give the matter a thorough study before declaring himself on either Andy Kellermeyer, another free-silver

A short distance further along the road is a beautiful place occupied by A. Schild-meyer, an old German. Mr. Schildmeyer's property is free from debt and he says he has money laid away. He has always been Democrat, but is at a loss to know what to do this fall. He is opposed to certain parts of the Republican platform and will not vote for McKinley, and has still more antipathy for free silver, and therefore will not support Bryan. He has about decided o go fishing on election day. At the next stop no one was found at publican, cultivates seventy-five acres of ground not far from Mr. Schildmeyer. Mr. Burns has a brother living at the same the money question. Both will support Me-Kinley. J. M. Cincain, a neighbor of Mr. Burns, was the next man heard from. He s a sound-money Republican, and declares that the money he is using now is good

Democrat, was the next man seen. Rev. William Nichols, an old man, who for forty years was a Methodist minister seemed very willing to voice his sentiments He said: "I am a Republican, dyed in the wool. I am for sound money and William McKinley. If a man pays me a silver doliar I want it to be worth as much as one of gold." Mr. Nichols has a son George ployed upon their farm is a man named

fall. Malenbrook has one son, Fred, who believes as his father does: John Long, a sound-money Republican lived on the next farm. He said: "I am for sound money as sure as fate. I don't see how any one can make money any bet-ter than it is in this country. If we have a silver dollar we want it worth as much as a gold dollar, and if we have a gold dolar we want it on an equal footing with the silver dollar." At the next house no

Malenbrook, who has always been a Demo-

crat, but will vote for sound-money next

one was at home. G. W. Richmond, a Republican, was found on the next farm. He says he favors free silver, but will vote for McKinley and Hobart. At the next stop two more soundmoney Republicans were added to the list-John and George Hittle. E. W. Fout, a free-silver Democrat, was found next, and at the last stop Fred Schilling, another free-silver Democrat, was found.

PROF. ANDREE'S BALLOON

SOME UNEXPLAINED DELAY IN THE NORTH POLE EXPEDITION.

The Gas Bag Was Filled and Ready to Sail Last Monday-Li Hang Chang Reaches England.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 2 .- News has been received from Spitzbergen that Prof. S. A. Andree's balloon had been filled and was ready to start on July 27. The Virgo, with Professor Andree, his two companions and his apparatus on board, sailed from Tromsee on June 15. Since June 22 the expedition has been established in Pike's house, in the northern half of West Spitzbergen, opposite Dane's island. The stores and equipment had already been disembarked and the position was considered very favorable. As the explorer had planned that his preparations would all be completed and his balcon filled by the first week in July, it seems probable that some unexpected obstacle has been met with in completing the preparations. It was, however, a part of he plan to wait for favorable conditions that is, a clear day when a brisk south or nearly south wind was blowing.

LI HUNG CHANG IN ENGLAND.

Will Be Guest of the Nation for Next Three Weeks. LONDON, Aug. 2.-Li Hung Chang, representing the Emperor of China, arr.ved at Southampton to-day from Havre and was received by various officials of the British government, and amongst others by the The distinguished Chinese visitor proceeded directly to London, where he was installed in Lord Lonsdale's magnificent mansion in Carleton House terrace, which is to be his residence during his visit in England, which is expected to last about a month. Li Hung Chang is the guest of the British government. It is announced that Li Hung Chang will stay for three weeks only in England, at the end of which time he will sali for the United States. His departure is thus planned in order to enable him to catch the steamer Empress of Chi-na, upon which he will sail for home from

When Li Hung Chang landed to-day at Southampton, a body of American sailors from the American line steamsip St. Paul ined the passage from the steamer to the

PRESENTED TO THE POPE. American Pilgrims at Rome Received | they have taken it up.

by His Holiness. ROME, Aug. 2.-The Pope celebrated mass in the Pauline Chapel at 8 o'clock this morning, the party of American pilgrims who arrived yesterday being present. There was a large assemblage of priests Later a permanent committee, including the rectors of the North American and St. Boniface colleges, presented the pilgrims separately to the Pope. They of-fered to the Sovereign Pontiff a rich national banner, with the arms of the pilgrimage upon it. A lady of the party also offered an elegant purse, containing the pilgrims' offerings. The Pope looked well and spoke kindly to each of the party.

The ceremony was concluded at 1

moved with enthusiasm, cried "Long live Bomb Under Stambuloff's Tomb. SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 2.-The tomb of M. Stambuloff, the ex-Premier of Bulgaria, who was assassinated in the streets of Sofia last July, has been seriously injured with a dynamite bomb. Once before, last August, M. Stambuloff's grave was made the object of outrages by vandals, the cross on the grave being broken, the wreaths destroyed, and attempts were being made to exhume the body when the polic interfered. A riot was caused at the grave of the dead statesman at the time the funeral ceremony was going on, on July 20 of last year, by his enemies, and the friends of Panitza, who had been executed by an order of M. Stambuloff while he was Premier. For some time after his burial his grave had to be kept guarded by military, so persistent were his enemies in their attempts to wreak insults on the grave, and his widow was equally the victim of the malice of her husband's enemies in acts of persecution by Bulgarian offi-cials against members of her household.

Ringlenders Still Unpunished. JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 2.-The Standard Diggers' News publishes an interview with President Kruger in which he states that he had declined to interfere in behalf of Dr. Jameson. The President pointed cut that the British government had still to decide who were the ringleaders in the Jamestatement when they published as a fact | said he wanted one dollar to be as good | son raid.

REPORT WORKING ORGANIZATION IN THIRTY-ONE STATES. Committee in Session Saturday Favors Chicago for the National Convention.

CANDIDATE BRYAN DENIES HE HAS

MADE ANY SUCH PROMISE.

Forecast from Alabama Indicates Clean Sweep for the Regular Democratic Ticket.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2 .- The executive national committee of the gold-standard Democratic conference, which meets in Indianapolis next Friday, having in charge the arrangements of the preliminaries for the conference, made an announcement yester-Democrat, was the next to be questioned day to the effect that thirty-one States will participate in that meeting. The announcement was made after going over the responses to the address recently issued as the result of the gathering at the Auditorium, where General Bragg and Senator Vilas differed in a sensational way as to the policy of an immediate call for a national convention. Chicago is favored for the convention, but Detroit, Indiannome. Henry Burns, a sound-money Re- apolis and Minneapolis are candidates. The national executive committee, which held its conference yesterday in the Palmer | SIR WILLIAM GROVE, FAMOUS FOR house who believes about as Mr. Burns on | House, consisted of: General Bragg, Wisconsin; J. O. Broadhead, Missouri; W. B. Haldeman, Kentucky: H. S. Robbins, Illinois; W. D. Bynum, Indiana.

All the members of the committee were John Merlan, a Democrat, volunteered the present. The committee met at 9 o'clock information that he was satisfied with the in the morning and remained in continupresent money system and would not vote ous session until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The advices from thirty-one States, Mr. Bynum and Mr. Robbins reported, were such as to warrant the certainty that all of them would be represented at Indianapolis. After canvassing in detail the correspondence it was found that the goldstandard men of seventeen States had already organized and named their committeemen to the Indianapolis conference. The committeemen thus named are as follows:

Alabama-J. M. Falkner, Montgomery. California-E. B. Pond, San Francisco. Illinois-John M. Palmer, Springfield. Indiana-John R. Wilson, Indianapolis, Kansas-Eugene Hagen, Topeka. Kentucky-Richard T. Tyler, Hickman. Massachusetts-Ex-Mayor N. Matthews,

Minnesota-F. W. McCutcheon, St. Paul. Mississippi-Edgar S. Wilson, Jackson. Missouri-L. C. Krauthoff, Kansas City. Nebraska-Euclid Martin, Omaha, New Hampshire-Gordon Woodbury, Manchester. New York-Charles Tracey, Albany; al-

ternate, George Foster Peabody, Brooklyn. Pennsylvania-John C. Bullitt, Philadelphia, and George F. Baer. South Carolina-T. F. Tolly, Anderson, West Virginia-P. S. Simms, Huntington, and R. Stainaker.

Wisconsin-Ellis B. Usher, La Crosse, In the following States the committee was informed that the gold-standard men had organized and called a conference to appoint representatives from their States to the Indianapolis conference on the 7th; Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont, Tennessee, Virginia, Washington. The committee was also advised that in the following States steps are being taken which will result in the naming of committeemen. Colorado, Montana. New Jersey, North Dakota, South Dakota, Two of the Territories, New Mexico and Oklahoma, placed themselves in communication with the committee and desired to be represented at Indianapolis. A communication was received from the Denison House, of Indianapolis, tendering free of charge committee rooms for the use of the committee on Aug. 7. This offer was accepted and the committee decided that the conference would be held in the clubroom of the Denison Hotel, at 2 o'clock p. m. In addition to the committeemen

States of their intention to be present at the Indianapolis meeting. CENTER OF THE WORK.

Indianapolis Will Supplant Chicago

as the Working Point. The center of the Democratic soundnoney movement will be transferred from Chicago to this city during the next few days. It had been thought that the meeting of the new national committee would not attract much of an attendance outside the membership of the committee, but the indications now are that there will be a very considerable attendance of prominent Democratic leaders from various parts of the country. The dispatches state that the committee accepted the tender of the Denison House clubroom as a place of meeting, The local leaders of the movement had arranged to use the assembly room of manager of the American steamship line. the Commercial Club for this purpose. John R. Wilson returned last night from flying trip to the northern part of the State in the interest of the sound-money movement and brought back encouraging news. In Huntington seventy well-known Democrats have pledged themselves to the cause and in Peru in one afternoon 126 signatures were obtained of life-long Democrats, pledging themselves to work for a

sound-money victory. Within thrty or forty days," said one of the leaders of the movement last night. "after the forces now at work have become fully organized you will see such a change of sentiment upon this subject in the Democratic party as will prove a vast surprise to the men who have been leading it astray into the cheap-money swamp. I have the utmost confidence in the honesty of the average voter and as fast as they find out the nature of the humbug that is being worked in behalf of the silver barons they will drop the craze even more quickly than

SOUND-MONEY STATE TICKET. Disgusted with Shively's Coquetting-Populist Demands Growing.

The Democrats of Indiana who were led in the wild belief that the silver craze had given them an issue upon which they could win this year are already beginning to realize that they have made a mistake. The Populists, for whose support they had sacrificed so much of principle, calmly national ticket. turned them down at their State convention last week, nominated a straight Pepo'clock. While the Pope was returning to | ulist ticket, and put the matter of the elec- | New York Special. his apartments the American pilgrims, tors in the hands of a special committee. and this committee is now demanding that it have at least seven of the fifteen elec- time he will know to an absolute certainty tors or there shall be no fusion even on what the "real issue" is. He has sent out this point. The silver Democrtas have not 30,000 pictorially illustrated posters, and fared much better even in the matter of congressional fusion. They have succeeded extent protection has been "shelved. in making a fusion in two districts-the Fifth and the Ninth-in each of which they have indorsed the Pepulist nominee, I tion we shall have more employment, more There are three more districts in which neither party has yet made nominations, and the Populists are demanding at least one of these, and in the others they de- to 1893) decreased our public debt \$1,757,- plans to raise funds to carry on the necesclare that the Democratic nominees must | 301.878. be satisfactory to them or they will not indorse them. Nor are they inclined to fuse on the legislative ticket, unless the Democrats will consent to drop both Matthews and Voorhees and select a candidate for the little hundred-page treatise, dog, or there will be no wagging done. The edition of 200,000 is on the presses. Populists are even demanding that the Democrats pull off Martin Krueger, their congressional nominee in the Tenth dis- demand there seems to be for the book." trict, under threat that if it is not done they will nominate a separate man and let the district go to the Republicans, who have a normal plurality. Krueger has been for years one of the steadfast Democratic leaders of the district, and it is not likely that the Democratic voters there will con- | ulist. Mr. Bryan will have to decide, and sent to have him turned down. On the this is one of the cases where not deciding other side, the Democratic silver ticket is is decisive. It is also, in our judgment, one now menaced with the probability of a of the political dilemmas like the reputed straight-out honest-mot.ey Democratic one of the older Calvinism, where you are Mr Shively, the candidate for Governor, | you don't.

was given to understand a couple of weeks was given to understand a couple of weeks MINING ago that if he coquetted with the Populists and asked them for an indorsement he would be apt to find a straight Democratic ticket in the f.eld against him. Heedless of this warning, he came to the city the day before the Populist convention and remained until it was over, and his authorized agents, John Brunt, S. M. Shepard and other leading Populists, were working actively for an indersement. Brunt is known to have had three or four interviews with Shively during the preliminary work before the convention. Now the leaders of the Sound-money League say that the failure of the Populists to indorse Shively was not through any lack of anxiety on his part to have it done, and they therefore do not feel that they are under any obligations to refrain from nominating a State ticket. It is true that there are three or four candidates upon the Democratic sliver ticket who were originally ALTGELD'S CABINET POSITION sound-money men, but it is felt that they sold their principles for a mess of pottage in the shape of a nomination, and the feeling against them is even stronger than against the original free-silver howlers.

NO PROMISE TO ALTGELD.

Bryan Claims He Is Under Obligations to Nobody. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 2.-Regarding the rumor that he had promised to appoint Cabinet, in case of his election, Mr. Bryan said to-night: "In order to answer once for all rumors in regard to places promised I indirectly promised any office of any kind any kind to any person whomsoever." Mr. Bryan was questioned yesterday in reference to the reported discrepancy in the Demogratic platform and the controversy over the alleged erroneous interpolation of the Hill amendment of the plank providing that any change in the monetary standard shall not apply to existing con-tracts. While he declined to be interviewed on the point in controversyll he said he presumed that the Democratic national committee would at the proper time circulate the platform of the party in its proper form, as it was adopted.

SCIENTIST DEAD

ELECTRICAL DISCOVERIES.

Invented the Grove Voltaic Battery and Demonstrated New Theories

-Maj. Jesse Sparks.

LONDON, Aug. 2.-Sir William Grove is The Right Honorable Sir William Robert Grove, D. C. L., LL.D., P. C., F. R. S., was born July 11, 1811. He was educated at Oxford, where he proceeded to the degree of M. A., in 1833. Two years later he was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn. Being temporarily prevented by ill health from following the legal profession he turned his attention to the study of electricty, and succeeded in 1839 in contriving the powerful voltaic battery which bears his name and the gas battery.

Sir William made several important discoveries in electricity and optics and he was the author of a remarkable lecture, delivered in January, 1842, and printed by the managers, on "The Progress of Physical Science Since the Opening of the London Institution. In this lecture he first announced the doctrine of the mutual convertibility of the various natural forces-heat, electricity, etc., and their being all modes of motion, or forms of persistent force. The doctrine is further developed in his famous essay-On the Corelation of the Physical Forces.

n which he gave a course of lectures in Sir William Grove also attained much disinction as an English jurist. He was called to the bar in 1835, became Queen's counsel in 1853, justice of the Common Pieas n 1871, and a judge of the High Court of Justice in 1875. On his retirement in 1887 he was sworn on the Privy Council. He was also professor of experimental philosophy at the London Institution from 1840 to 1847 and president of the British Association in He took great part in the reorganization of the Royal Society.

Major Sparks, United States Consul. EAGLE PASS, Tex., Aug. 2.-Major Jesse W. Sparks, United States consul at Piedras Negras, Mexico, died suddenly yesterday in his room, at the International Hotel, of heart failure. Major Sparks was a prominent candidate for Governor of Tennessee when appointed consul by President Cleveland. He was vice president of the United American Veterans, a union of Confederate soldiers. Me was widely known appointed from the States prominent Demthroughout the South and had come into ocrats have notified the committees of their national prominence through his energetic effort in behalf of the stranded negro colonists in Mexico. His remains will be shipped to-morrow to Murfreesboro, Tenn., where his family reside. The Eagle Pass camp of United Union Veterans will escort the body from Mexico to the United

Millionaire Matthew Addick. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 2.-Matthew Adlick, aged sixty-one, president of the Addiston Pipe and Steel Company, founder of the suburban town of Addiston, died to-day at his mansion on Mount Auburn. He was connected with various interests in this city and employed thousands of men. He was severa times a millionaire, and had done much for the city and the Presbyterian Church. He was born in Montreal and came here penniless before he was of age.

STOLE HER OWN CHILD

Mrs. Whitaker and Herman Krieger his arrival in New York that it is Arrested in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 2.-Mrs. Whitaker, wife of Frank Whitaker, of No. 74 Stanton avenue, New York, was arrested here to-day, in company with Herman Krieger, on a charge of kidnaping Ida Whitaker, aged ten years. The child was found in a house on Pennsylvania avenue. where she had been left by Mrs. Whitaker, She says she is undecided whether to go to her father or remain with her mother. Krieger claims to be a well-known busi-

ness man of New York. MARK HANNA RESTED. Spent Sunday in Englewood, Return-

ing to New York Last Night. NEW YORK, Aug. 2.-Mark A. Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee, spent last night and to-day at the home of his sister, Mrs. Walton Jones, in Englewood, N. J. He returned to New York this evening.

Demands Wolcott's Resignation. DENVER, Col., Aug. 2.-An evening paper this evening published in an extra the statement that a meeting of leading Republicans was held to-day which decided to demand the resignation of Senater Wolcott on account of his support of the Republican

A Tariff Test.

The American Tariff League is making a

The poser is attractive. It starts off with the claim that "with McKinley and protecwork and more wages." And then follow these contrasting paragraphs: "Twenty-seven years of protection (1965

from the number of orders he gets he says

"Three years of free trade (1893 to 1896) increased our public debt \$262,323,630. In one day's mail (yesterday's) the Tariff League received orders for 110,000 copies of United States Senator to be dictated by the American Tariff." The first edition of 250,000 Populists. The tail proposes to wag the copies is nearly exhausted, and the second off the presses," said Wakeman, "from the

Mr. Bryan Can't Dodge.

New York Post.

There is no use trying to dodge. Any man who tries to dodge Populism is a Pop-

INDICATIONS

HYMERA DIGGERS OFFER ASSIST-ANCE TO COAL COMPANY.

Lightning Descended on James Bradley's Stock Farm and Killed Seventeen Horses.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBURN, Ind., Aug. 2. - The indica tions point to a speedy resumption of work at the sixty-cent scale at Linton, Niggertown, Farnsworth and several other points throughout the State. Private information gathered from a reliable source indicates that the Linton Coal Company is replenishing its stock of merchandise preparazens are greatly encouraged in the turn of affairs, which are favorable toward the rebuilding of a new plant. The citizens and miners of Hymera held a meeting Satur-Governor Altgeld Attorney-general in his day, when Manager Buchanan, representing the Hymera Coal Company, was present. proposition was made by at least one hundred miners to Manager Buchanan that if the company would rebuild the plant desire to say that I have not directly or the miners would donate six days' work each. The citizens also agreed to contribute liberally. Manager Buchanan said he to any person whomsoever, and shall not | would consider the offer and give them an during the campaign promise any office of answer in a short time. He thought the company would accept.

> INDIANA OBITUARY. Samuel Woodruff, an Aged Greencastle Pioneer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-Samuel Woodruff died here this afternoon at the age of ninety-two. He was the father of Mrs. John Gilmore and Mrs. Cynthia Matkin, of this city, and Mrs. Mary Tomlinson, of Terre Haute. His wife, aged eighty-four, survives him. They had been married sixty-three years and had resided in their present home fifty years. Mr. Wood-ruff had been county auditor and was one of the best-known citizens in Putnam coun-

Dr. N. G. Neale, veterinary surgeon, died this afternoon. He was a prominent member of the Red Men and Foresters so-

John Jingling, the Blind Veteran.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-John Jing ling, a victim of the heat, died this morning. He had a fine war record. During the series by G. P. Putnam's Sons. terrible fighting at Champion Hill, in he had both eyes shot out. He is the last to die of the four men who had both eyes shot out during the war. Two were federal soldiers and two Confederates.

Nineteen Horses Killed by Lightning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, Ind., Aug. 2 .- During the heavy electrical and rainstorm Saturday afternoon seventeen horses which were huddled together in an open field on James L. Bradley's stock farm, four miles north of Edinburg, were struck by lightning and killed. The animals killed consisted mostly of brood mares and colts. Amon the latter were several valuable highly prized animals. Mr. Bradley resides in Indianapolis and was notified of his loss. Mr. Bradley still has left on his farm over one hundred head of horses Two horses belonging to Martin Cutsinger were killed by lightning about the same

Preparing for the Red Men. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-The fifth

annual powwow of the Red Men of In diana will be held in this city Aug. 12 From indications there will be 10,000 strangers here that day to take part the festivities. The amusements and attractions for the day will be varied and numerous. Two balloon ascensions and parachute jumps, all kinds of racing, sham battles, fireworks and parade are on the programme. It is thought it will be the greatest day in the history of the city. Half-fare rates good for four days are offered on all roads.

Won in the Tenth Inning.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Aug. 2.-The Diamond Specials defeated the Montpelier team at Rustic Park to-day in one of the most exciting ten-inning games played this season. In the last inning the visitors were ahead, the score standing 7 to 3 in favor of Montpelier. By bunching their hits the Specials tied the score in the ninth and in the tenth won the game by 8 to 7.

Fell from a House Top. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-Charles Mertes, a tinner, was overcome by heat last evening and fell from a house top at an early hour this morning. He died from the effects of the prostration and the in-

juries received.

Indiana Notes. The employes of the Union scale works Alexandria, have organized a McKinley club. There are three hundred names or the roll, and the number will be raised to 450 within a week or two. A. W. Morris is president and C. M. Trinler secretary of

Edward Wilhite, a prominent citizen near Hall, Morgan county, for half a century, is dead. He was seventy-one years old.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

There Will Be No "Money to Burn" in the Republican Treasury. New York Special in Chicago Post.

easy to carry every doubtful State for McKinley and Hobart. All that is necessary is to invest liberally in the gold-brick propositions that schemers have to offer. and sailing to the White House will be smooth. Attracted by the odor of burning money, the drones swarm over Hanna and his lieutenants like wasps over a molasses barrel. There is no money to burn, nor will there be, but the political jobbers and strikers think otherwise, and they will have to beat upon a rocky and inhospitable beach a while before they can be brought to understand the true situation. If they could only get it into their heads that the paramount object of Mr. Hanna's visit to New York at this time is to show the Eastern contingent the necessity of providing ways and means to run a very moderate campaign, and that the exchequer is at this writing for from bottomless, they might draw off, but they do not know this, nor will they understand, at least not now. The impression has gone abroad that there is going to be a free-handed campaign, and that Chairman Hanna has knocked the hoops from a barrel of monstrous proportions-one of those vatlike creations that

hold as much as a reservoir. The fact is, campaign contributions "come hard." The banking and monetary interests are not in the habit of giving up money for campaign purposes on a liberal scale, They do not know anything about it. Big manufacturers, big contractors, corporations having vast and varied interests ever in the balance, give freely to all national campaigns, but this year they are hard up. The brunt of former campaign expenses by tariff revision. Here, again, habit comes test of the strength of tariff feeling, and in. If they had not contracted the habit of meeting heavy political assessments nothing at all would be raised this year in that

quarter. The country and the people being "hard up," the problem of a campaign fund behe will be able to tell to a nicety to what comes an important and a pressing issue with the managers. It is the one thing that at the present moment engages the attention of the "leaders" who are assembled here in New York, and while the alert newspaper correspondents and writers are looking for sensations and speculating on the supernatural the committees are laying sary and legitimate work of the campaign.

A Good Republican.

New York Special. Veterans in the harness are delighted that Cornelius Bliss should have reconsidered his determination not to serve again as treasurer of the national committee. "I do not believe I will take the plates Mr. Bliss has in the past had a happy way of paying campaign bills out of his own pocket when the committee ran short of funds. This practice cost him \$83,000 four years ago, most of which St. Louis paid back to him to get the convention. He will

> cash this year, however. Feminine Confession.

Philadelphia Times. There is really a lot of comfort in being | Kansas City Journal.



NATIONAL **Tube Works** Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas,

Steam and Water. Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malla-able Iron Fittings (black and galvanized), Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimming, Stram Gauges, Pipe Tongs, The Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitch-en Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bit Metal, Soisler, White and Colored Wipirg Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water, Natural Gas Supplies a specialty, Steam-Supplies a specialty. Steam-beating Apparatus for Pub-lic Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laun-gries, Lumber Dry-Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to or-der any size Wrought-Iron Pipe, from 14 inch to 12 inches diameter.

ANIGHT & JILLSON S. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

For Sale

LUMP and CRUSHED Tickets can be obtained

at the office of

The Indianapolis Gas Co 58 South Pennsylvania St.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A little volume entitled "America and Europe" contains an essay entitled "The United States and Great Britain," by David A. Well; one on "The Monroe Doctrine." by E. J. Phelps, and one on "Arbitration in International Disputes," by Carl Schurz.

It is not often that a book possesses more uniqueness than does "Blind Leaders of the Blind," a novel by Dr. J. R. Cocke The author is band, as is also the hero of the story, which might be styled the romance of a blind lawyer. The story is quite a spirited one and deals considerably with the occult. Its action is strong throughout, and its philosophy is tersely written, and can be understood by all. The publishers have done their work well, and have greatly assisted in the presentation of the story. Boston: . Lee & Shepard. Cloth,

"Tales of Fantasy and Fact" is a colection of seven short stories by Brander Matthews. The opening one, "The Primer of Imaginary Geography." deals ingeniousy with most of the places and characters which poets have invented. In "The Dreamgown of the Japanese Embassador" the author gives an odd example of the scientific belief of the working of the subconsciousness, while in "The Twinkling of an Eye" a Dutch clock plays the detective most successfully. In the "Kinetoscope of Time" many forgotten scenes pass before the reader's eye, and "The Rival Ghosts' turns on the humorous idea of two spooks trying to excel each other in their ghostly performances and in the end they are econciled and married. Harper & Broth-

ers. Cloth, \$1.25. -"The Silk of the Kine," by L. McManus is a novel the scene of which is laid in Ireland during Cromwell's time. The story is full of the kind of movement and adventure incidental to a transitional and revolutionary period, and the romance

which it carries ends happily. Cloth, \$1. Harper & Brothers. -The Ouananiche (pronounced whon-nanishe) is the name of a fresh-water salmon found in some of the lakes and rivers of Canada. All anglers and piscatorial experts agree that it is one of the gamest fish that swims as also one of the finest table fishes. The Ouananiche and Its Canadian Environment," by E. T. D. Chambers gives a full account of the fish, its places of resort, how to get there, how to catch the fish, etc. The author has also added a chapter on other fish to be caught in the waters where the ouananiche are found. Among them is the celebrated sea trout of anada, one of the gamest of the family and one of the best to eat. To the fisherman the book is good all through, and while it is perhaps too technical in parts to interest those who have never thrown a ly, there are yet many passages in which they will delignt. Illustrated. Ornamental

cloth, gilt top, \$2. Harper & Brothers. Harper & Brothers, New York, have brought out a new edition of "The Prince and the Pauper," by Mark Twain. The story is founded on an odd conceit and gives the author a chance to introduce striking pictures of English life and ours in a past age. Illustrated. Cloth,

"The Crimson Sign," by S. R. Keightley, s a story of the time of the siege of Londonderry. Gervase Orme met Dorothy Carew while fighting in Ireland for King William against James II. Together they were shut up in Londonderry during the stege by James's forces under Sarsfield. The Viscount de Laprade, Dorothy's cousin, was made a prisoner and lived in the house with her brother Jasper. Gervase Chairman Mark Hanna has learned since found out Jasper was a spy, but saved in love, although she was engaged to De Laprode. When the city was desperate Gervase carried the news to the English fleet, and the ships saved the city. De Laprade found out Dorothy loved Gervase, The story is full of action. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50. Harper & Brothers.

Charles Scribner's Sons (New York) have added two volumes to their series of "Stories by English Authors." One, entitled "Gregorio," contains besides the title story five others, including "The Mystery of "Sasassa Valley," by A. Conan Doyle, and "Long Odds," by H. Rider Haggard. The stories in this volume relate to Africa. The other volume contains five stories relating to Italy, including one by James Payn and one by Anthony Trollope. The volumes are 75 cents each.

"Jersey Street and Jersey Lane" is the title given to a volume containing an even half dozen of sketches of city and suburban life, by the late H. C. Bunner. The sketches are written in a charming style and are full of good feeling. The book is prettily illustrated and issued in attractive form by Charles Scribner's Sons.

The new edition of Charles Dickens's works published by the Macmillan Company. New York, is completed by the issue of "Christmas Stories." This edition is the only complete one of Dickens's novhas fallen on our manufacturers. This year els in single volumes, which is printed in they are under the financial harrow and a readable type and published at a modercontribute groaningly, because at best they are price. The texts are accurate reprints cannot be immediately or largely benefited of the first edition, all the original illustrations are reproduced and each volume contains a valuable introduction by Charles Dickens the younger. Cloth, 12mo., price, 31 per volume. The set is now complete in twenty volumes. -

Anna Fuller, whose "Pratt Portraits" and "A Literary Courtship" were found agreeable reading by many persons, has a new work. "A Venetian June." It tells in a pleasant way the story of a short sojourn in Venice and gives some delightful character sketches and pen pictures of Venetian ife. It is published uniform in style, with "A Literary Courtship" illustrated. Cloth. \$1. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Books Received. "A Daughter of Cuba," a novel by Helen

M. Bowen. Published in the Walderf series by the Merriam Company, New York. "Readings from the Bible, Selected for Schools and to be Read in Unison." prepared under supervision of the Chicago Weman's Educational Union. Sent by mail, postpaid, for 30 cents. Published by Scett. Foresman & Co., Chicago. "The Tiger Lily, a story of a Woman," by George Manville Fenn, and "Parson

Thring's Secret," a novel by A. be more cautious about putting up his own | Marchmont, are published in the Unionsquare Library series by the Cassell Pub-lishing Company. Paper, 50 cents each.

Sewall's Meaning.

straight-out honest-mot.ey Democratic one of the older Calvinism, where you are told that you are pretty, even though in If we catch the meaning of Sewall's State ticket, as well as national ticket. damned if you do, and equally damned if your own heart you know you are not one talk, he simply dares Tom Watson to come in and put him out.